

Subscribers failing to receive the Republican regularly will please notify this office.

This paper is now furnished by carriers to subscribers in this city and Georgetown at thirty cents per month.

The Office of the National Republican is at 911 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

We call the attention of business men to the classification of our advertisements. We intend to keep a business eye to this matter for the benefit of our patrons.

The railroad advertisements on our first page are inserted by authority of the railroad companies severally named, are officially corrected when changes are made, hence can be relied upon as correct.

Notice. The business of distributing the REPUBLICAN throughout this city, Georgetown and Alexandria, has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. Andrew Stephens, who is our only authorized agent to collect and edit subscriptions to this paper, and has also authority to solicit advertisements from the advertising community of this and the neighboring cities for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Mr. Stephens is well and favorably known as a business man, and having been for several months past one of our principal Local Reporters, and we commend him to our citizens on his new role.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

"THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FAITHFUL OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAVERY ANY PERSON WHO IS FREE BY THE TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION, OR BY ANY ACT OF CONGRESS."

"I PROCLAIM FULL PARDON TO ALL WHO LOYALLY RETURN TO THE UNION FAITHFULLY SUPPORT, PROTECT, AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE UNION OF THE STATES THEREAFTER."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The undersigned, who, by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention, held at Chicago on the 10th of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the existing rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all appropriate means, to send delegates to a convention to assemble at Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 10th of June, 1864, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States. Each State shall have a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States.

EDWIN M. FORD, Secy. at Large, Chairman.

CHARLES J. GILMAN, Maine.

F. H. HARRIS, Vermont.

E. H. HARRIS, New Hampshire.

T. G. HARRIS, Massachusetts.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Rhode Island.

GIDEON W. HARRIS, New Jersey.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Pennsylvania.

N. B. HARRIS, Delaware.

J. F. HARRIS, Maryland.

N. B. HARRIS, Kentucky.

M. C. HARRIS, Tennessee.

HERBERT M. HARRIS, Iowa.

AUSTIN B. HARRIS, Wisconsin.

CARL SCHURZ, Minnesota.

CORNELIUS C. HARRIS, Kansas.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Nebraska.

O. H. HARRIS, Dakota.

JOSEPH G. HARRIS, Dist. of Columbia.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

To-day is the anniversary of the first fight for our national independence at Lexington, of the battle of Cero Gordo, and of the first bloodshed of the rebellion—a rebellion which is declared by its leaders to be a protest against the mistaken civilization of the age. We remember well when, three years ago, the 6th Massachusetts regiment marched through Washington street, at a few hours' notice, to the defence of Washington city, and how we were thrilled on receiving the dispatches relating to the riot in the streets of Baltimore.

There was no pretence that Maryland had seceded, or intended to secede, but certain facts given over to infatuation in the interest of slavery disputed the passage of our troops through that State for the defence of the national capital. One of the leaders in that riot, Philip Calhoun, has turned traitor to Jeff Davis, who has rewarded him with an official position for his treachery to the Government, and is now imprisoned in Castle Thimble.

Others have come to a bad end, while Baltimore to-day stands conspicuous before the country for her loyalty and her lofty patriotism. Instead of mobbing our soldiers, a grand Sanitary Fair occupies the attention of the city and of the whole State of Maryland. We cannot give our readers anything more pertinent to the subject of this anniversary than some account of the proceedings inaugurating the fair, which took place in Baltimore last evening, the President of the United States participating therein.

In the afternoon a grand military parade and review came off, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. At six o'clock the President arrived, and was escorted to the residence of Wm. T. Albert, Esq., President of the Maryland State Fair Association. In the evening the fair building was opened, and after a fervent prayer by Bishop Whittingham, Governor Bradford delivered an eloquent, patriotic, and highly appropriate address. We extract from the Baltimore American a report of the subsequent proceedings:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

After the cheering had ended, and after, with great exertions, order had been secured—everybody being anxious to see the President—he said, substantially:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Calling it to mind that we are in Baltimore, we cannot fail to note that the world moves. [Applause.] Looking upon the many people I am assembled here to serve as they serve may the soldiers of the Union, it occurs to me that three years ago those soldiers could not pass through Baltimore without being shot down by the men who have wrought these changes, and the ladies who have assisted them. [Applause.] This change which has taken place in Baltimore is part of a far wider change that is taking place all over the country.

When the war commenced, three years ago, no one expected that it would last this long, and no one supposed that the institution of slavery would be materially affected by it. But here we are. [Applause.] The war is not yet ended, and slavery has been very materially affected or interfered with. [Loud applause.] So true is it that man proposes and God disposes.

The world is in want of a good definition of the word liberty. We all declare ourselves to be for liberty, but do not all mean the same thing. Some mean that a man can do as he pleases with himself and his property. [Applause.] With others it means that some men can do as they please with other men and other men's labor. Each of these things are called

Subscribers failing to receive the Republican regularly will please notify this office.

This paper is now furnished by carriers to subscribers in this city and Georgetown at thirty cents per month.

The Office of the National Republican is at 911 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

We call the attention of business men to the classification of our advertisements. We intend to keep a business eye to this matter for the benefit of our patrons.

The railroad advertisements on our first page are inserted by authority of the railroad companies severally named, are officially corrected when changes are made, hence can be relied upon as correct.

Notice. The business of distributing the REPUBLICAN throughout this city, Georgetown and Alexandria, has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. Andrew Stephens, who is our only authorized agent to collect and edit subscriptions to this paper, and has also authority to solicit advertisements from the advertising community of this and the neighboring cities for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Mr. Stephens is well and favorably known as a business man, and having been for several months past one of our principal Local Reporters, and we commend him to our citizens on his new role.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

"THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FAITHFUL OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAVERY ANY PERSON WHO IS FREE BY THE TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION, OR BY ANY ACT OF CONGRESS."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The undersigned, who, by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention, held at Chicago on the 10th of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the existing rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all appropriate means, to send delegates to a convention to assemble at Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 10th of June, 1864, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States. Each State shall have a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States.

EDWIN M. FORD, Secy. at Large, Chairman.

CHARLES J. GILMAN, Maine.

F. H. HARRIS, Vermont.

E. H. HARRIS, New Hampshire.

T. G. HARRIS, Massachusetts.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Rhode Island.

GIDEON W. HARRIS, New Jersey.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Pennsylvania.

N. B. HARRIS, Delaware.

J. F. HARRIS, Maryland.

N. B. HARRIS, Kentucky.

M. C. HARRIS, Tennessee.

HERBERT M. HARRIS, Iowa.

AUSTIN B. HARRIS, Wisconsin.

CARL SCHURZ, Minnesota.

CORNELIUS C. HARRIS, Kansas.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Nebraska.

O. H. HARRIS, Dakota.

JOSEPH G. HARRIS, Dist. of Columbia.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

To-day is the anniversary of the first fight for our national independence at Lexington, of the battle of Cero Gordo, and of the first bloodshed of the rebellion—a rebellion which is declared by its leaders to be a protest against the mistaken civilization of the age. We remember well when, three years ago, the 6th Massachusetts regiment marched through Washington street, at a few hours' notice, to the defence of Washington city, and how we were thrilled on receiving the dispatches relating to the riot in the streets of Baltimore.

There was no pretence that Maryland had seceded, or intended to secede, but certain facts given over to infatuation in the interest of slavery disputed the passage of our troops through that State for the defence of the national capital. One of the leaders in that riot, Philip Calhoun, has turned traitor to Jeff Davis, who has rewarded him with an official position for his treachery to the Government, and is now imprisoned in Castle Thimble.

Others have come to a bad end, while Baltimore to-day stands conspicuous before the country for her loyalty and her lofty patriotism. Instead of mobbing our soldiers, a grand Sanitary Fair occupies the attention of the city and of the whole State of Maryland. We cannot give our readers anything more pertinent to the subject of this anniversary than some account of the proceedings inaugurating the fair, which took place in Baltimore last evening, the President of the United States participating therein.

In the afternoon a grand military parade and review came off, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. At six o'clock the President arrived, and was escorted to the residence of Wm. T. Albert, Esq., President of the Maryland State Fair Association. In the evening the fair building was opened, and after a fervent prayer by Bishop Whittingham, Governor Bradford delivered an eloquent, patriotic, and highly appropriate address. We extract from the Baltimore American a report of the subsequent proceedings:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

After the cheering had ended, and after, with great exertions, order had been secured—everybody being anxious to see the President—he said, substantially:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Calling it to mind that we are in Baltimore, we cannot fail to note that the world moves. [Applause.] Looking upon the many people I am assembled here to serve as they serve may the soldiers of the Union, it occurs to me that three years ago those soldiers could not pass through Baltimore without being shot down by the men who have wrought these changes, and the ladies who have assisted them. [Applause.] This change which has taken place in Baltimore is part of a far wider change that is taking place all over the country.

When the war commenced, three years ago, no one expected that it would last this long, and no one supposed that the institution of slavery would be materially affected by it. But here we are. [Applause.] The war is not yet ended, and slavery has been very materially affected or interfered with. [Loud applause.] So true is it that man proposes and God disposes.

The world is in want of a good definition of the word liberty. We all declare ourselves to be for liberty, but do not all mean the same thing. Some mean that a man can do as he pleases with himself and his property. [Applause.] With others it means that some men can do as they please with other men and other men's labor. Each of these things are called

Subscribers failing to receive the Republican regularly will please notify this office.

This paper is now furnished by carriers to subscribers in this city and Georgetown at thirty cents per month.

The Office of the National Republican is at 911 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

We call the attention of business men to the classification of our advertisements. We intend to keep a business eye to this matter for the benefit of our patrons.

The railroad advertisements on our first page are inserted by authority of the railroad companies severally named, are officially corrected when changes are made, hence can be relied upon as correct.

Notice. The business of distributing the REPUBLICAN throughout this city, Georgetown and Alexandria, has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. Andrew Stephens, who is our only authorized agent to collect and edit subscriptions to this paper, and has also authority to solicit advertisements from the advertising community of this and the neighboring cities for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Mr. Stephens is well and favorably known as a business man, and having been for several months past one of our principal Local Reporters, and we commend him to our citizens on his new role.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

"THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FAITHFUL OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAVERY ANY PERSON WHO IS FREE BY THE TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION, OR BY ANY ACT OF CONGRESS."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The undersigned, who, by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention, held at Chicago on the 10th of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the existing rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all appropriate means, to send delegates to a convention to assemble at Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 10th of June, 1864, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States. Each State shall have a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States.

EDWIN M. FORD, Secy. at Large, Chairman.

CHARLES J. GILMAN, Maine.

F. H. HARRIS, Vermont.

E. H. HARRIS, New Hampshire.

T. G. HARRIS, Massachusetts.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Rhode Island.

GIDEON W. HARRIS, New Jersey.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Pennsylvania.

N. B. HARRIS, Delaware.

J. F. HARRIS, Maryland.

N. B. HARRIS, Kentucky.

M. C. HARRIS, Tennessee.

HERBERT M. HARRIS, Iowa.

AUSTIN B. HARRIS, Wisconsin.

CARL SCHURZ, Minnesota.

CORNELIUS C. HARRIS, Kansas.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Nebraska.

O. H. HARRIS, Dakota.

JOSEPH G. HARRIS, Dist. of Columbia.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

To-day is the anniversary of the first fight for our national independence at Lexington, of the battle of Cero Gordo, and of the first bloodshed of the rebellion—a rebellion which is declared by its leaders to be a protest against the mistaken civilization of the age. We remember well when, three years ago, the 6th Massachusetts regiment marched through Washington street, at a few hours' notice, to the defence of Washington city, and how we were thrilled on receiving the dispatches relating to the riot in the streets of Baltimore.

There was no pretence that Maryland had seceded, or intended to secede, but certain facts given over to infatuation in the interest of slavery disputed the passage of our troops through that State for the defence of the national capital. One of the leaders in that riot, Philip Calhoun, has turned traitor to Jeff Davis, who has rewarded him with an official position for his treachery to the Government, and is now imprisoned in Castle Thimble.

Others have come to a bad end, while Baltimore to-day stands conspicuous before the country for her loyalty and her lofty patriotism. Instead of mobbing our soldiers, a grand Sanitary Fair occupies the attention of the city and of the whole State of Maryland. We cannot give our readers anything more pertinent to the subject of this anniversary than some account of the proceedings inaugurating the fair, which took place in Baltimore last evening, the President of the United States participating therein.

In the afternoon a grand military parade and review came off, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. At six o'clock the President arrived, and was escorted to the residence of Wm. T. Albert, Esq., President of the Maryland State Fair Association. In the evening the fair building was opened, and after a fervent prayer by Bishop Whittingham, Governor Bradford delivered an eloquent, patriotic, and highly appropriate address. We extract from the Baltimore American a report of the subsequent proceedings:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

After the cheering had ended, and after, with great exertions, order had been secured—everybody being anxious to see the President—he said, substantially:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Calling it to mind that we are in Baltimore, we cannot fail to note that the world moves. [Applause.] Looking upon the many people I am assembled here to serve as they serve may the soldiers of the Union, it occurs to me that three years ago those soldiers could not pass through Baltimore without being shot down by the men who have wrought these changes, and the ladies who have assisted them. [Applause.] This change which has taken place in Baltimore is part of a far wider change that is taking place all over the country.

When the war commenced, three years ago, no one expected that it would last this long, and no one supposed that the institution of slavery would be materially affected by it. But here we are. [Applause.] The war is not yet ended, and slavery has been very materially affected or interfered with. [Loud applause.] So true is it that man proposes and God disposes.

The world is in want of a good definition of the word liberty. We all declare ourselves to be for liberty, but do not all mean the same thing. Some mean that a man can do as he pleases with himself and his property. [Applause.] With others it means that some men can do as they please with other men and other men's labor. Each of these things are called

Subscribers failing to receive the Republican regularly will please notify this office.

This paper is now furnished by carriers to subscribers in this city and Georgetown at thirty cents per month.

The Office of the National Republican is at 911 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

We call the attention of business men to the classification of our advertisements. We intend to keep a business eye to this matter for the benefit of our patrons.

The railroad advertisements on our first page are inserted by authority of the railroad companies severally named, are officially corrected when changes are made, hence can be relied upon as correct.

Notice. The business of distributing the REPUBLICAN throughout this city, Georgetown and Alexandria, has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. Andrew Stephens, who is our only authorized agent to collect and edit subscriptions to this paper, and has also authority to solicit advertisements from the advertising community of this and the neighboring cities for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Mr. Stephens is well and favorably known as a business man, and having been for several months past one of our principal Local Reporters, and we commend him to our citizens on his new role.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

"THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FAITHFUL OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAVERY ANY PERSON WHO IS FREE BY THE TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION, OR BY ANY ACT OF CONGRESS."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The undersigned, who, by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention, held at Chicago on the 10th of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the existing rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all appropriate means, to send delegates to a convention to assemble at Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 10th of June, 1864, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States. Each State shall have a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States.

EDWIN M. FORD, Secy. at Large, Chairman.

CHARLES J. GILMAN, Maine.

F. H. HARRIS, Vermont.

E. H. HARRIS, New Hampshire.

T. G. HARRIS, Massachusetts.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Rhode Island.

GIDEON W. HARRIS, New Jersey.

EDWARD W. HARRIS, Pennsylvania.

N. B. HARRIS, Delaware.

J. F. HARRIS, Maryland.

N. B. HARRIS, Kentucky.

M. C. HARRIS, Tennessee.

HERBERT M. HARRIS, Iowa.

AUSTIN B. HARRIS, Wisconsin.

CARL SCHURZ, Minnesota.

CORNELIUS C. HARRIS, Kansas.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Nebraska.

O. H. HARRIS, Dakota.

JOSEPH G. HARRIS, Dist. of Columbia.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

To-day is the anniversary of the first fight for our national independence at Lexington, of the battle of Cero Gordo, and of the first bloodshed of the rebellion—a rebellion which is declared by its leaders to be a protest against the mistaken civilization of the age. We remember well when, three years ago, the 6th Massachusetts regiment marched through Washington street, at a few hours' notice, to the defence of Washington city, and how we were thrilled on receiving the dispatches relating to the riot in the streets of Baltimore.

There was no pretence that Maryland had seceded, or intended to secede, but certain facts given over to infatuation in the interest of slavery disputed the passage of our troops through that State for the defence of the national capital. One of the leaders in that riot, Philip Calhoun, has turned traitor to Jeff Davis, who has rewarded him with an official position for his treachery to the Government, and is now imprisoned in Castle Thimble.

Others have come to a bad end, while Baltimore to-day stands conspicuous before the country for her loyalty and her lofty patriotism. Instead of mobbing our soldiers, a grand Sanitary Fair occupies the attention of the city and of the whole State of Maryland. We cannot give our readers anything more pertinent to the subject of this anniversary than some account of the proceedings inaugurating the fair, which took place in Baltimore last evening, the President of the United States participating therein.

In the afternoon a grand military parade and review came off, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. At six o'clock the President arrived, and was escorted to the residence of Wm. T. Albert, Esq., President of the Maryland State Fair Association. In the evening the fair building was opened, and after a fervent prayer by Bishop Whittingham, Governor Bradford delivered an eloquent, patriotic, and highly appropriate address. We extract from the Baltimore American a report of the subsequent proceedings:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

After the cheering had ended, and after, with great exertions, order had been secured—everybody being anxious to see the President—he said, substantially:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Calling it to mind that we are in Baltimore, we cannot fail to note that the world moves. [Applause.] Looking upon the many people I am assembled here to serve as they serve may the soldiers of the Union, it occurs to me that three years ago those soldiers could not pass through Baltimore without being shot down by the men who have wrought these changes, and the ladies who have assisted them. [Applause.] This change which has taken place in Baltimore is part of a far wider change that is taking place all over the country.

When the war commenced, three years ago, no one expected that it would last this long, and no one supposed that the institution of slavery would be materially affected by it. But here we are. [Applause.] The war is not yet ended, and slavery has been very materially affected or interfered with. [Loud applause.] So true is it that man proposes and God disposes.

The world is in want of a good definition of the word liberty. We all declare ourselves to be for liberty, but do not all mean the same thing. Some mean that a man can do as he pleases with himself and his property. [Applause.] With others it means that some men can do as they please with other men and other men's labor. Each of these things are called

Subscribers failing to receive the Republican regularly will please notify this office.

This paper is now furnished by carriers to subscribers in this city and Georgetown at thirty cents per month.

The Office of the National Republican is at 911 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

We call the attention of business men to the classification of our advertisements. We intend to keep a business eye to this matter for the benefit of our patrons.

The railroad advertisements on our first page are inserted by authority of the railroad companies severally named, are officially corrected when changes are made, hence can be relied upon as correct.

Notice. The business of distributing the REPUBLICAN throughout this city, Georgetown and Alexandria, has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. Andrew Stephens, who is our only authorized agent to collect and edit subscriptions to this paper, and has also authority to solicit advertisements from the advertising community of this and the neighboring cities for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Mr. Stephens is well and favorably known as a business man, and having been for several months past one of our principal Local Reporters, and we commend him to our citizens on his new role.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

"THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FAITHFUL OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAVERY ANY PERSON WHO IS FREE BY THE TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION, OR BY ANY ACT OF CONGRESS."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The undersigned, who, by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive